THE METHODIST CHURCH.

Opening of the Quadrennial Conference at Cincinnati - Addresses on the Occasion-Preliminary Work-The Statistics and Progress of the

Northern Branch of American Methodism-The Questions that will be Disposed of-Women as Ministers-Extension of Pastoral Term, Appointment of Elders.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—The twenty-thir underennial general conference of the Meth quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church convened at Pike's operahouse at nine o'clock this morning. Bishop Scott, senior bishop, presided.

tion of committees and rules was presented.

Dr. Perrine submitted a substitute. Both were tabled after discussion. The only rule adopted was one limiting speeches in debate to fifteen minutes each.

Church Statistics. Special to the Chicago Tribune: Church men of the genus Methodist seem to have conopoly of the name conference. Find them where you will, and they have it of their ministers are known by that name. In Australia, India, Canada and the United tates, there are nearly a dozen general con ferences of as many branches of the Metho dist stock. Then they have a quarterly conference in each pastoral charge, a district conference in many presiding elder-districts, and ministerial appellate courts known as judicial conferences. Evidently, if there be discord it is not for lack of conference. There are of actually enrolled members about four million seven hundred thousand Methodists in existence. About three million five hundred thousand of these are in the United

States; and, if figures were given of popula-tion, as in the case of Lutherans, Roman Catholics and others, this three million five hundred thousand might safely be multiplied THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL BRANCH reports about half of all in the United States, out of which about eleven thousans five hundred are pastors, while the lay preachers number one thousand more than the pastors, and of these nearly fourteen hundred have pastoral charges. The general conference of this great church meets in this city next Saturday, and will probably continue in session about a month. In October, 1766, the fruitful seedling of this remarkable religious de-velopment was planted in New York by a local preacher and five adherents. In 1773 the first conference was held in Philadelphia. ten preachers comprising the entire force. The church continued to grow rapidly, and by the close of the war for independence it had multiplied into eighty-three preachers and about filleen thousand members. Soon after—in 1784, at the Christmas

proposed by Bishops Coke and Asbury, the latter being especially favorable to it. This council was composed of the bishops and preiding elders. They were to "have authority to mature everything they should judge ex-pedient" for the unity and progress of the work; but only its unanimous decisions were to be presented to the church, and these were to be binding "in any district" only when ap-proved by a majority of the conference held in that district. The bishops were to have authority to convene the council at their A majority of the preachers aproved the plan, and two sessions were belo n 1789 and 1790; but so dec ded became the ention to this attempt to rule the church with a heavy episcopal hand—for the presid-ing elders were the creatures of the bishops and to organize diversity, if not disunion, that the session appointed for 1791 never met, and the next year the bishops were com-

A UENBRAL CONFERENCE. This was the second such gathering in the history of the church, and was held at Balti-more, November 1, 1792. All Methodist conferences were entitled to seats in the gen-eral conference. About nineteen years had Then it reported six circuits, reaching Petersburg, Virginia, manned by ten preach ers. It now reported one hundred and Canada-to Savannah, Georgia, and from Lynn, Massachusetts, to the most west-ern settlements of Kentucky and Tennessee. Seventeen conferences were held this year, Seventeen conferences were held this year, and suggesting some reasons able apprehensions for the ability of the average delegate to avoid the curse of politico-coclesiastical trading in electioneering. It is able apprehensions to the church had swelled to sixty-six thousand, its pastors to two hundred and sixty-two. Thus the great pioneer work spread. The general conference to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so the phase of the church. It is a surprising fact that to-day the thirty-four colleges or universities and salve and forty to considerate the continued to the held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four years; and so they have continued to be held every four ye ritorial settlements. The general conference now much longer be so. Here is a fine sweet and varied sounds were brought out by of the battle-field where the Zulus won the chance for some man, as secretary of educa- Padre Keng, a young German Benedictine day. The Nineteenth light infantry, a regi mass convention of the ministers, it was arranged that hencelorward the conference

A DELEGATED BODY. Under six restrictions it clothed its successors with plenary power to make "rules and regulations" for the church, and decreed that it should meet on the first day of May every four years in perpetuity. At the first session under the new order, there were ninety members on a one-in five basis of representation. In 1836 the first general conference ever held in the old Northwest Territory convened at Cincinnati; and since then, or during forty-four years, no other session of this body has been held here. Naturally the recur-rence of the event suggests a few comarisons. Circincati was then a city of bout thirty-six thousand inhabitants; it now has probably about three hundred thousand. At out one-third of the population of the city at that time were Germans; probably two-thirds are Germans to day. Then Methodism had a membership here of sixteen hundred; now it has nearly six thousand. Then there of the conference, on a representation of one to fourteen. There will now be two hundred and fitty clerical members on a basis of one laymen. Then the leading topic of discus-

ing, and were rebuked by vote of the conference—the foulest blot on this subject that was ever made in a general conference. This very action, however, served to rekindle the opposition. The next conference, in Baltimore in 1840, saw venement resistance to the further advance of the slave power; and in the next conference, in New York in 1844, concierge, a curse inflicted on this fair land rather than submit to its longer dictation, they suffered a rent of the church, whereby was lost over one-third of the membership, and the Methodist Episcopal church south

advocate it, and these are compelled to support their positions by the arguments for the settled pastorate which for over a century have been voted a non-sequitur by nearly every shade of Methodism. It is, however, of the neck he was thrown to the ground and his skull crushed.

The color of this scene will long be remembered by those who saw it. The priests were purple, crimson and white vestments, and one from the monastery of Mount Lebanon of the neck he was thrown to the ground and his skull crushed.

The Hurd Buil Condemned.

Defroit, April 30.—The common council this of the neck he was thrown council and his embroidered in the stars and gold crosses. Another of these visitors from Smyrna were a robe of silver cloth, with a belt on which is embroidered in the stars and gold crosses. Another of these visitors from Smyrna were a robe of silver cloth, with a belt on which is embroidered in the color of this scene will long be remembered been committed, but who the guilty parties are the investigation alone will disclose. Dr. Clarence Miller is a promising young physician of the city, and his father is a physician of long standing and a respected cityzen. He was once elected school trustee, and aftervisitors from Smyrna were a robe of silver cloth, with a belt on which is embroidered in the color of this scene will long be remembered by those who saw it. The priests were purple, crimson and white vestments, and construct the investigation alone will disclose. Dr. Clarence Miller is a physician of long standing and a respected cityzen. He was once elected school trustee, and aftervisitors from Smyrna were a robe of silver cloth, with a belt on which is embroidered in the color of this scene will long be remembered.

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The Hurd Biii Condemned.

DETROIT, April 30.—The common council of this city passed a preamble and resolution, and there is an object to the same shining silver cloth hanging loose from the

so as to permit the bishop to extend the time by annual appointments, as now, up to six years, on the request of three-fourths of the quarterly conference, of the church desiring the services of the minister, and also two-thirds of the annual conference of which he is a member. Even then it would be only a "may appoint" with the history who would still he

point" with the bishop, who would still be free to retuee. This is surely a homeopathic dose; and yet even for this they have to go to the ends of the earth, as it comes from Melbourne, Australia. It is probable that the advocates of a broader measure may spurn this; and so those who fear even this ver? "thin" end of the wedge, though will-ing to yield it, may shut down and refuse any change whatever. At the first, changes any change whatever. At the first, changes were made most every two years, while some changed every six months, or even every three. In 1864 the limit was extended from two to three years. The drift is to change again before long. Until 1872 the general conference was composed wholly of ministers.
The resistance to

ADMITTING LAYMEN
had more or less entered into several of the
schisms which have betalien the church. After a heated controversy, and on a singulardist Episcopal church o'clock this more operations at nine op as two is the highest number of laymen ad-mitted from any conference. This causes the disparity in numbers at this session, already nentioned. It is now urged that laymen must be admitted to membership in the an-nual conferences, even though, as at present constituted, these have no legislative powers whatever. It is not probable that this step will be taken with quite the precipitation of the other, as is indicated by the last general conference referring the whole matter to a

the other, as is indicated by the last general conference referring the whole matter to a committee

TO REPORT AT THIS SESSION.

This report will, of course, bring the matter squarely before them; and, as a majority of the committee at least will almost certainly favor some measure of acquiescence in the clamor, it will cause probably one of the liveliest debates of the session. From present prospects, it is likely to receive favorable liveliest debates of the session. From present prospects, it is likely to receive favorable consideration to at least a homeopathic extent, like the extension of the pastorate; yet, like that, its friends fight chiefly for the privilege of getting the camel's nose into the tent. The matter of making district conferences universal and obligatory will be presented and pressed by the National local oreactions association. The measure has in it, if wisely arranged and used, immense power for good in working up new territory power for good in working up new territory in old fields, and in increasing the efficiency and usefulness of the over twelve thousand

local preachers of the church. At the last session of the New England conference, the the sprightly, fascinating, and devout pastor of a snatched-from-the-grave Methodist church in Brooklyn—for ordination was presented in due form by the presiding elder. The presiding bishop refused to put the motion, as it was outside the authority and business of the annual conference. It should be explained that no person can be ordained to the ministry unless first elected to the order proposed by an annual conference; and, when so elected, it is the duty of the bishop presiding to ordain the party so elected. In the present case, when the bishop refused to put the question, the presiding elder appealed from nis decision to the general conference, which alone can review a bishop's decision of the ministry to the ordination of women to the ministry to the monks boast that the Benedictine order to the ministry to the ordination of women to the ministry to the monks boast that the Benedictine order to the ministry to the stream of valuable books and manuscripts during the dark agés. This reputation may not be so well merited as is supposed, but the monastery certainly has an interesting bistory and still possesses many literary treasures. Among these are the manuscript copy of the Divina Commedia, published by the monks in 1855 for the centenary of Dante, the original of the Stabat Mater of Pergolesi, and a wonderful collection of fifteenth century illuminated choral books. Dante, in the twenty second canto of the Paradiso, puts memorable words into the mouth of San Benedetto, and Tasso wrote a sonnet to the monks of Cassino. Here, amid these "Silenzi amiet, e vaghe chlostre e litet," these two poets who had been buffeted by adverse fortune lound a refuge, and on that quiet hight pursued "sacri e dolci studi." The monks boast that the Benedictine order

in that direction at the last conference, it has yet reached the maximom. Some, indeed, think they see public signs of a return to the historic position. A month, or even five weeks from now, the keen-yed world will better prepared to judge. This much is certain: there seems little reason to look for any serious change in the mode of appointing presiding elders while they form at least two-thirds of the clerical members of the body that must make the change. And vet the Gregory XVI was at one time on the point

FOUR OR SIX NEW BISHOPS

will be elected at this conference. The names of parties favorably mentioned would indicate that at least a hundred could be chosen without exhausting the material. After Foss, Hurst, Warren, Fowler, Mallalieu, and others east, and Hatfield, Walden, Ninde, Fuller, and a dozen others west, there are some, not now so often named, that may, about the sixteenth of May. show a support that will be a surprise. In this list let Dr. J. H. Vincent be noted; then don't forget Dr. Reid—both well known in the northwest—the latter as the recognized leader of the Sunday-school work of the land, and the other formerly as editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, and latterly as missionary secretary. Another in this list is Dr. Kynett, of the Upper Iowa conference, and now secretary of the board of church extension. There are about twenty-two offices in the gift of the conference besides the episcopacy, the various boards of managers, fraternal delegates, and book and missionary committees—making altogether rather a formidable array and acception some content. midable array, and suggesting some reasonable apprehensions for the ability of the average delegate to avoid the curse of politico-

it was evident that it could no longer be a tion, to distinguish himself. The missions of mass convention of the ministers, it was ar the church will be another fruitful sui ject for this conference; but it is not possible to men-tion more than half that will absorb its atten tion. It is one of those gatherings that a will pay one to carefully follow. An Unboly Alliance.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Virginia Re oudiators are preparing to test their strength in the approaching municipal election in Richmond. They are to appear there with a ticket distinct from the regular Democratic, and with the announcement that they intend hereafter to act independently in State politics, and present a separate electoral ticket. Their chief hope of success is in an alliance with the Republicans, and many of the latter are strongly inclined to join in the movement. The advice of Republicans here to them is of two kinds. Some favor the fusion on the ground that if effected Victorians and the strong of the ground that if effected Victorians and the strong of the ground that if effected Victorians are the strong on the ground that if effected Victorians and the strong of the ground that if effected Victorians are the strong of the ground that if effected Victorians are the strong of the ground that if effected Victorians are the strong of the strong that the strong of the strong that the strong the strong that them is of two kinds. Some favor the fusion, on the ground that if effected, Virguia could be carried for Grant. Others, and among them many Grant men, take strong ground against the alliance, for the reason that any union with or indorsement of the Repudiators would inevitably prove of general disadvantage to the Republican campaign throughout the north.

Abominable Grooms. A Frenchman is a poor rider, a bad driver In a single state of the worst grooms in the world. They will not try to learn how to clean a horse properly; and instead of using the curry-comb and dandruff brush, with a steady application of a wisp of hay, they persist in stantly face to face with it. The pro-slavery party at the Cinc nnatic conference had risen to the strongest position they had ever occupied. Two representatives from the New ted. Two representatives from the New his wages. "Liberty, equality and fraterningland conference attended an anti-slavery ty" is a watch-cry too well known to him to permit of his remaining long in service where

The Debt Statement. WASHINGTON, May 1.—The following is

A GORGEOUS CEREMONY.

Revival of the Sacred Pageantry of the Middle Ages in the Oldest Monastery in the World-The Fourteen Hundredth Anniversary at San Benedetto.

its Founder, Its History, Its Treasures of Art and Literature-The Gorgeous Ceremonies, Rich Vestments and Picturesque Scenes -Pilgrimage of Peasants.

Letter from Rome, Italy (April 10th), to the New York Evening Post: The centenary festival of the birth of San Senedetto was celebrated on the fourth of dictines was born in the year 480 at Norcia, in the central Apennines. This is the "frigida" and "vetusta Nursia" celebrated by Virgil in the seventh book of his £neid.

Even then it was an accent town which had been in the highest probability of the middle ages, and a new one is now making. Old and young—men, women and children—carried each a wto ien stick, upon the end of which was a small crucifix, and before the train went a young boy bearing a cross. They have a probability of the middle ages, and a new one is now making. Old and young—men, women and children—carried each a wto ien stick, upon the end of which was a small crucifix, and before the middle ages, and a new one is now making. Old and young—men, women and children—carried each a wto ien stick, upon the end of which was a small crucifix, and before the train went a young boy bearing a cross. been inhabited by the Umbrians or by the race anterior to them, and monuments of that period still exist there. It is thirty miles from any railroad station, and yet a thriving town which is reached by picturesque and difficult mountain roads. Yet the romantic position and history of this town were not sufficient to attract many visitors to the censufficient to attract many visitors to the centenary lestival which was prepared there in honor of the founder of monasticism. It is too late to revive that unhappy system which held men and women in a long, sorrowful,

MONTE CASSINO. This is the origin of that celebrated mon-astery which is the cradle of an order still existing in many parts of the world. Living in the midst of the desolation and crime of that period San Benedetto acquired a reputa-tion for great sanctity, and gathered about him many followers. There on the hight of Monte Cassino they dwelt in the caves and forests, and passed their days in ecstatic but idle devotions. Forgetful of the world, and also forgotten by it, their lives were useless both to themselves and others. However, this monastery now enjoys the fame of having been a retreat for learning and a treasure-house of valuable books and manuscripts

alone can review a bishop's decision on a law question. This carries the whole question of the ordination of women to the ministry to the general conference; and this, too, will no doubt be the occasion of some music. The probabilities are that the question, whether THE PRESIDING ELDERS

these two poets who had been bulleted by adverse fortune found a refuge, and on that quiet hight pursued "sacri e dolci studi." The monks boast that the Benedictine order has produced fifty popes, three hundred cardinals, seven thousand achoishops and bishops, and fifty thousand saints during the fourteen centuries of its existence. It has Soon after—in 1784, at the Curistmas conference—at the suggestion of Mr. Wes ley, under whose direction the work had been prosecuted up to that time, they organized themselves into the Methodist Episcopal church. There were then three annual conferences. That Christmas conference in 1784 was the first general conference. As the denomination continued to spread and important matters arose, the need was sorely felt of a central body to examine and determine. This was attempted to be supplied by

A COUNCIL,

The general conference; and this, too, will not doubt be the occasion of some music. The probabilities are that the question, whether the probabilities are that th

peated, and even at no distant day. The Torquato Taszo and the Benedictines of of my soul, presence of mind enough to le probability is that search, orginality and good taste. An artistic and Historical Description of Monte Cassino may be procured here which gives a full account of its cloisters, its belfry, crypt, choral books, sacristy, refectory, seminary, college and library. It is an interesting work, written by one of the monks. In bucket and caught the pail, and there is the archives are not less than forty thousand parchments and eight hundred codici, some me all the time in his baby talk to come down of which are of the thirteenth century. In and help him out. I would say: 'Hold on, the court are colossal statues of San Bene- Bobbie.' 'I will,' he would reply. At detto and of his sister, Santa Scolastica. length a lady came to my assistance, and Here the old and new are strangely confused, we took a rope and made a noose on the end of it, and letting it down, told him

When San Benedetto fied from Subiaco to this hight of the Abruzzi Apennines he found a tower among the ruins of an ancient temple of Apollo and Venus. Here the inhabitants of the valley ascended to worship the gods among the myrtics and laurels on the mountain. This tower consisted of an upper and a lower room, where San Benedetto lived and gradually built other rooms near it as the number of his disciples increased. These constructions still exist there, although they had been covered up by the secumula-EXCAVATIONS AT MONTE CASSINO. they had been covered up by the secumula-tions of centuries. The Roman tower was found to be exactly under the modern en-trance to the convent, and the monks de-

termined to celebrate the centenary festival by excavating and restoring the tower and the rooms added by San Benedetto. These rooms have been adorned with frescoes by some German Benedictine monks, who have been working there for more than

coes by some German Benedictine monks, who have been working there for more than a year. The subjects of the paintings are taken from the life of San Benedetto, and represent him destroying the statues of Apollo and burning the sacred woed, preaching to the people, driving out demons, directing the building, resuscitating the dead, reproving the thoughts of a young monk. There are also various legends of other saints, and angels with birds, trees and flowers. The style of painting is entirely new in Italy, but it is much admired. There are elements of the Egyptian, Etruscan and Pompeian styles, with traces of the school of Fra Angelica. The precision of the design is admirable, and the draping and ornaments are arranged with exquisite taste, while the red, black, blue and gold grounds give them a charming and brilliant effect. These angels, Madonnas and cherubim, although painted in a style very different from that which has prevailed since Raphael, are not less pleasing. since Raphael, are not less pleasing. CEREMONIES.

the centenary was observed for three days by ceremonies with the rites of the Greek as well as of the Roman church. Sermons, pentifical masses, exposition of the sacrament and a benediction by a cardinal attracted many people. It is estimated that are tracted many people. It is estimated that on was organized. Now, thank God, that wretched surject is dead, buried and stinked the debt statement: Decre-se in the public debt during April. \$12 078 070; cash in treasary, \$199,464,333; gold certificates, \$8, 230,600; silver certificates, \$1,524,950; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$8,760 000; retunding certificates, \$1,524,950; legal-tenders outstanding, \$346,681,046; fractional dargeters embroidered and fringed with gold.

At present this is limited to three years. Many favor the removal of all limit save the judgment of the appointing bishop. This, the last day about ten thousand persons-the

n the middle ages was conquered by the Saraceus, still wear costumes that recall the Arabic style of dress. The short bine skirt, red waist and white mushin handkerchief,

red waist and white muslin handkerchief, always trimmed with lace or embroidered and folded carefully on the head, are unlike any other costumes in Italy. The artists of Rome go to the Abrozzi Appennines in the summer to copy these brilliant and beautiful costumes which seem like those of the eastern women. I saw only the other day the treasures of color and dress which Carlendi, the Roman watercolor artist, had brought from the Abruzzi last summer. Thus in the costumes, in the jewelry, in the very superstitions, remain hidjewelry, in the very superstitions, remain hidden in the works of Italy traces of this or that foreign domination. The men of Abruzzi wear short black pantaloons, a jacket and vest fastened with rows of copper buttons and long white stockings. THE PILGRIMAGE OF THE PEASANTS. These poor people came long distances to

tion. They walked all night, and while the town at the foot of the mountain San Ger-mano or Cassino was still asleep they began the long ascent. Weary with their long pilgrimage they had still before them four mile of that steep, zigzag, rough and dizzy moun April at Monte Cassino, at Subiaco and at of that steep, zigzag, rough and dizzy moun-Norcia. The founder of the order of Bene-

> and a trembling hand on the back of a don-key, I was not permitted to see the whole of the abbey. New York Evening Post] TITLES. J. H G.

The use of titles who can tell?
Plain John or George sound pretty well;
And if you add a "Mister" to it,
'Tis right enough, for others do it;
Or if to grandeur you aspire
You may say, "John or George, Esquire!" The greater titles come from college, Are only meant for men of knowledge; Such titles are but empty letters, They raise no dunce above his letters. Title is but the stamp, we're told; It is the man that is the gold!

For vanities do not contend--For LL.D. or Reverend; They add no luster to a name, Nor aid the onward march to fame, Yet, after all, they do no harm To men who keep their conscience warm. Shakespeare still lives and so does Homer, Though neither of them held a diploma. I heir lame still wears the coronet That time upon their brows has set, How indicrous 'twould surely be To read "Will chakespeare LL D."! Perhaps 'tis well to have degrees In organized societies.
'Tis order that controls the skies
And order helps to make men wise.

Our universal sovereign race Has among nations to en its place, And long since shown that love for titles Enters into its very vitals. The man who kills a rattlesnake Out West, they him a Colonel make; But if the snake he kills is small They dub him only Corpora; But if he kills with cannon bail

A woman who lives in Ashville, Alabama that must make the change. And yet the Gregory XVI was at one time on the point ground swell of sentiment that broke down the old council project in 1791 may be repeated, and even at no distant day. The

A Brave Baby and a Brave Mother.

as, besides these and many other relics of antiquity, the monks possess also a meteorological observatory and a telegraph office. Here are memories of Charlemagne and of Umberto, of the early and the later popes; of the Longobards, the Saracens, the Normans and the republican French, to say nothing of the Bonapartes and the present government of Italy. Monte Caesino is the most celebrated monastery in the world, situated on the summit of a mountain fifteen hundred feet above the sea, about four hours from Rome and equi-distant from Rome and Naples. It is wonderful how so massive a building could have been erected at such a hight, when every stone must have

ment which was actively engaged through ont the whole campaign and participated in ously proving the utter unfitness of the boys who at present form such a large proportion of the rank and file of the British army.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., April 28.—At an ear ly hour this morning, while Mr. John Hiatt who resides near Downs, six miles from this city, was driving home, he was horrified

sands of ladies and children decked the graves of eight thousand Confederate dead Colonel Hoge read a poem written by a Mississippi lady for the occasion. The day was also appropriately observed at Macon, Savan-

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THIS famous summer resort, in the mountains of Virginia, near the summit of the Alleghany Mountains, in this county, having undergone many improvements since last season, and the proprietor having become largely interested in the purchase of stock and furniture, will spars better expense nor pains in sustaining its reputsition as the leading watering place of the State. These springs are located near the line of the A. M. & O. R. R., SI miles west of Lynchburg, 12 miles east of Bristol, and surrounded by watering places of noted resort. This place is the most handsomely improved, and affords the largest accommodations of any place in Virginia. The cheap railroad fare and unusual low brice of board should secure a large patronage this season. Express, telegraph, post and dicket offices are located on the grounds. The waters of these springs have long been favorably known for their hygicalic properties. They consist of THEXE BOLD SULPHUE SPRING, ONE CHALYBEATE and a FREXTONE SPRING. Visitors to the Montgemery White Sulphur springs will stop at the Big Tunnel Station on the A. M. & O. R. R., distance from the Springs 145 miles, with which it is connected by a new branch narrow sauge railway line, and in less than ten minutes arrive at the Beception House of the Springs. These Sorings will soon First of June for

CINCINNATI, MANUFACTURERS OF STANDARD Plantation Machinery Stationary and Portable STEAM ENGINES.

AW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, SHAFTING HANG John and Water street. Cincinnati. DIVIDEND NOTICE

MEMPHI- CITY
FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
19 MADISON STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN., April 13, 1880. A T the regular meeting of the Board of Directors h.ld this day, a Dividend of Five Per Cent. n the capital stock was declared, and ordered to be redited on the stock notes of the company. By order of the Board. HENRY J. LYNN. Cashier.

TRUSTER'S SALE—Pursuant to the te of a deed of trust made to me as trustee, t A Taylor, on the second day of February, 187

Flowers to be Sold Out 50,000 Bedding Plants for Sale.

Securities of following Railroads WANTED.

LACLEDE HOTEL 5th, 6th and Chestnut Sts.,

W. A. FAIRES & CO (Successors to J. B. & W. A. Faires), Dealers in HORSES and MULES, No. 55 Union street.

PRESCRIPTION FREE PRESCRIPTION FREE. Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indisordion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients.

180 West Sixth street Cheanon!

> FANCY DYEING. DRY CLEANING.

Inman Line Royal Mail Steamers Mew York to Queenstown & Liverpool

NOTICE—The Steamers of this Line take Lieu
tenant Maury's Lane route at all seasons of the rear.
CITY OF BERLIN, Saturday, May 8. at 3 p.m.
CITY OF MONTHEAL, Thursday, May 13, at 8 a.m.
CITY OF MONTHEAL, Thursday, May 29, at 10 a.m.
CITY OF CHESTER, Saturday, May 29, at 10 a.m.
CITY OF BRUSSERS, Thursday, June 3, at 3 p.m.
From Pier No. 37, North river, toot of Charlion st.
Cabin passage S80 and \$100. Return lickets en
favorable terms. STEERAGE \$28. Saloons, stafsrooms, smoking and bathrooms amidships.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE LARGE INCREASE OF OUR

SELL TO MERCHANTS ONLY SCHOOLFIELD, HANAUER & CO. MAY 1, 1880

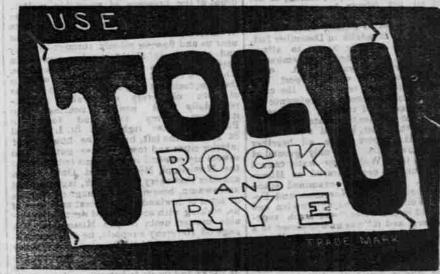
J. T. FARGASON & CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors. Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants 190 Gravier street, New Orleans, La.

WE HAVE OPENED A PERMANENT BRANCH OF OUR HOUSE AT NEW ORLEANS TO MEET THE
WARDS of our trade and consignments of colons will have careful at antion

PORTER, TAYLOR& Co **COTTON FACTORS**

Wholesale Grocers. 300 FRONT ST., MEMPHIS.



SURE CURE For Coughs, Colds, Bronehitis Asthma and Consumption.

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. Put up in Quart Size Bottles for Family Usc. CAUTION. DON'T BE DECRIVED BY UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS WHO TRY TO which is the only GENUINE medicated article made, having a Government Stamp on each bottle. which is the only GENUINE medicated article made, having a Government Stamp on each Dotus.

Extract from Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., January 26, 1880.

Messes Lawrence & Martin, 111 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.—Gentlemen: 1 nave received "a certified formula, "giving the ingredients and relative proportions used to the manufacture of an article which you advertise and sell under the name of "TOLU, HOCK AND RYE." This compound, according to your formula, in the opinion of this office, would have a sufficient quantity of the Balsam of TOLU to give it all the advantages ascribed to this article in pectoral complaints, while the Whisky and the Syrup constitute an emulsion rendering the compound an agreeable remedy to the patient. In the opinion of this office, an article compounded according to this formula, may properly be classed as a medicinal preparation under the provisions of Schedule A, following Section 3437, United States Revised Statutes,

LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors, 111 Madison street, Chicago. at Wholesnie by S. MANSFIELD & CO., C. P. HUNG & Co. and A. VACCARO



Presses. Corn-Mills. Qum brlting. Ele EST Our Eclipse Hulter is the best GIN for river planters. It will separate the hulls from the ton before reaching the saws. Has 12-inch solid saws, Revolving head, regulating seed-board, extra

heavy brush, and gins very fast. Our Revolving head Gin has no superior in clea

and Condensers will clean co'ton of dirt and dust.

WHOLESALE

No. 11 Union street, Memphis. Tenn.

COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale Grocers 296 and 298 FRONT STREET, | COR. THIRD AND LOCUST STS. ST. LOUIS MISSOURL. FAgents for the Celebrated E. Carver Cotton-Gins. E

Grocers and Cotton Factors Nos. 371-373 Main street, Memphis.

PEARCE, SUGGS & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants. No. 258 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn. Particular Attention Paid to the Sale of Cotton. ANDREW STEWART, ANDREW D. GWYNNE, P. B. MAYLEY, Scuphi

STEWART, GWYNNE CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

Stewart Brothers & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants. New Orleans, Lonisiana.

Grocers, Cotton Factors. AND SALT AGENTS, No. 9 Union street. : : : : Memphis, Tenn.